

CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1 1. A method of providing a digital subscriber line service and a plain old
2 telephone service comprising:
3 connecting a communication I/O line to a chassis;
4 providing the digital subscriber line service onto the communication I/O line
5 using a first circuit board in the chassis; and
6 providing the plain old telephone service on the communication I/O line
7 using a second circuit board in the chassis.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1 further comprising:
2 providing digital subscriber line service onto the communication I/O line
3 using a hot-swappable first circuit board.
- 1 3. The method of claim 2 further comprising:
2 providing plain old telephone service onto the communication I/O line using
3 a hot-swappable second circuit board.
- 1 4. The method of claim 3 further comprising:
2 using one or more transition circuit boards to provide a splitting function of
3 separating first signals used for providing the digital subscriber line

4 service from second signals for providing the plain old telephone
5 service.

1 5. The method of claim 4 further comprising:
2 using a low pass filter on the one or more transition circuit boards to filter
3 out the first signals used to provide the digital subscriber service; and
4 using a high pass filter on the one or more transition circuit boards to filter
5 out the second signals used to provide the plain old telephone service.

1 6. A method of splitting digital subscriber line (DSL) signals and subscriber line
2 interface card (SLIC) signals comprising:
3 using passive components to separate the DSL signals and the SLIC signals;
4 providing the DSL signals to a first circuit board; and
5 providing the SLIC signals to a second circuit board.

1 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the first circuit board and the second circuit
2 board are plugged into a first side of a midplane circuit board, and wherein the passive
3 components are on a transition circuit board plugged into a second side of the midplane
4 circuit board.

1 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the first circuit board and the second circuit
2 board are hot-swappable.

1 9. The method of claim 8, wherein a network data line is attached to the transition
2 circuit board.

1 10. The method of claim 6 further comprising:

2 using a low pass filter to provide the SLIC signals to the second circuit

3 board; and

4 using a high pass filter to provide the DSL signals to the first circuit board.

1 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the low pass filter and the high pass filter
2 are on a transition circuit board.

1 12. The method of claim 11, wherein the transition circuit board is plugged into
2 one side of a midplane circuit board and the first circuit board and the second circuit
3 board are plugged into a second side of the midplane circuit board.

1 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the first circuit board and the second circuit
2 board are hot-swappable.

1 14. A method of handling digital subscriber line (DSL) signals and subscriber line
2 interface card (SLIC) signals comprising:

3 receiving the DSL signals and the SLIC signals;

4 separating the DSL signals from the SLIC signals in one or more transition

5 cards having primarily passive components;

6 providing the DSL signals to a first hot-swappable circuit board;

7 providing the SLIC signals to a second hot-swappable circuit board.

1 15. The method of claim 14 further comprising:
2 plugging the first hot-swappable circuit board and the second hot-swappable
3 circuit board into a first side of a midplane board.

1 16. The method of claim 15 further comprising:
2 plugging the one or more transition cards into a second side of the midplane
3 board.

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